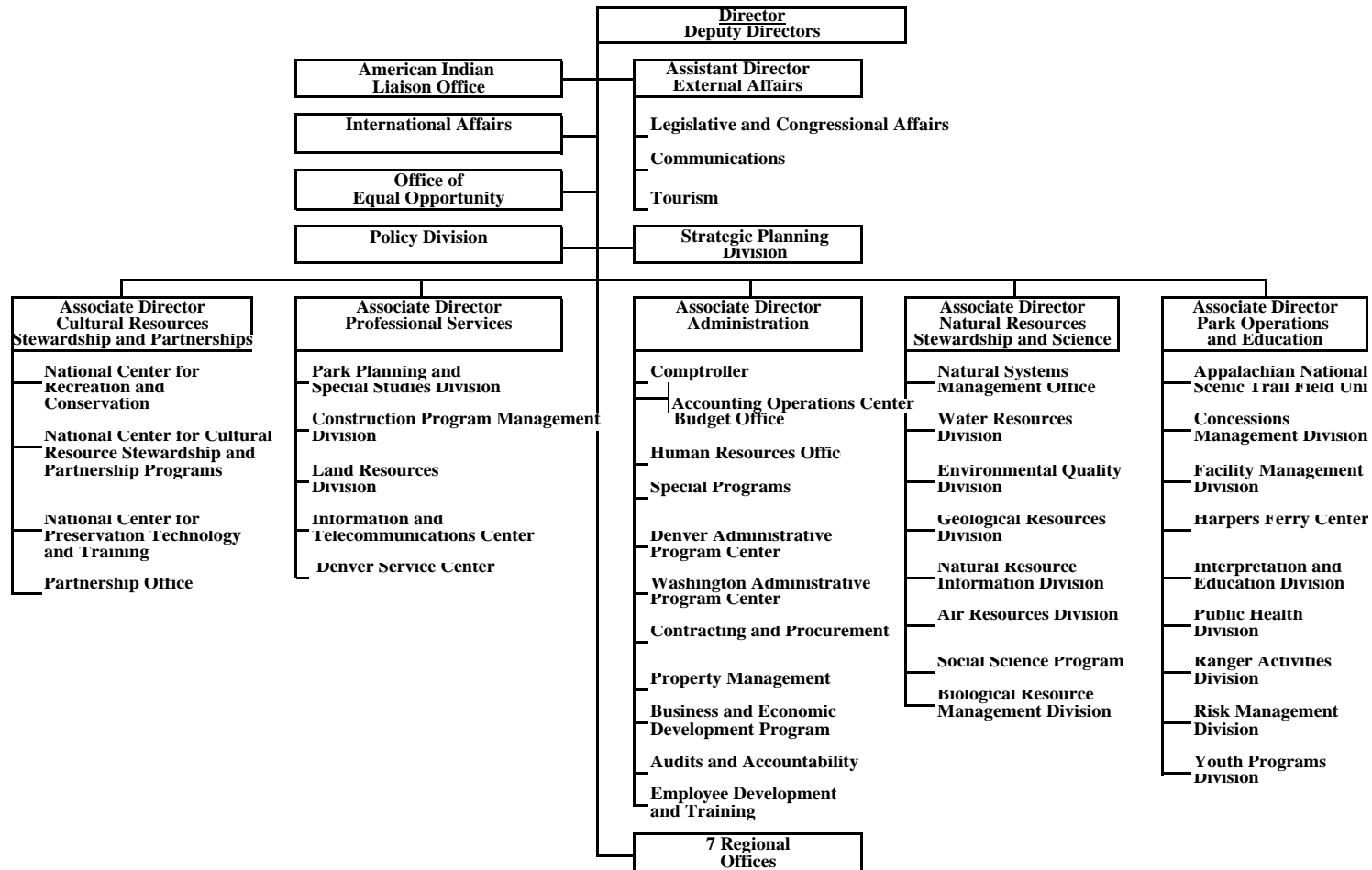


CURRENT ORGANIZATION - NATIONAL PARK SERVICE



General Statement

National Park Service General Statement

Introduction This National Park Service budget, the first of the new century, focuses on increased funding support that will enable greater protections and improved efficiencies in the management of the national parks. The FY 2001 budget supports the NPS mission and associated goals as stated in the National Park Service Strategic Plan, and in the FY 2001 Annual Performance Plan and advances funding proposals in a number of areas including basic operations, resource stewardship (natural and cultural), management and organizational improvements, and mutually beneficial partnership arrangements. In addition to park specific funding, the request continues a natural resource initiative (the Natural Resource Challenge), begun in FY 2000, to address a significant deficit in the overall quality of natural resource values within the National Park Service. The Natural Resource Challenge has been summarized in a comprehensive 5-year action plan designed to strengthen the capability of the Service's resource stewardship program and satisfy the critical and much broader preservation mission of the National Park Service.

The National Park Service mission, which was adopted with its establishment in 1916, provides for the continued protection and preservation of the national parks for the benefit and enjoyment by the public in perpetuity – a noble responsibility. The employees of the National Park Service are governed and guided by this objective and the collective efforts of these personnel over the 85-year history of the agency to satisfy the basic requirements of this mandate has resulted in a System of parks that is viewed around the world as the exemplar and model for the preservation ideal. Though widely and globally respected, this exceptional and highly regarded System is faced with, and is being jeopardized by, a composite of issues and threats that, if left unchecked, will lead to a critically compromised resource base and the loss of assets entrusted to the National Park Service. Further, any resource loss or deterioration would signal a failure of the NPS to meet the obligations and responsibilities delegated by the preservation mandate. The NPS is therefore seeking funds to meet these challenges and provide the services expected and demanded by over 280 million park visitors. This budget will ensure continued protection of the System's resources, thereby affirming the long held conviction that the collective wealth of resources encompassed in the National Park System is central to the values of our people.

Recent additions to the System reaffirm the values and goals set out in the 1916 Organic Act to recognize and protect what America views as important and worthy of continued preservation; units such as Oklahoma City National Memorial, Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site and Tuskegee Airmen National Historic Site. These new areas are singularly important to our Nation because they echo and reflect a time, a place, and period in our history that remind us of the extraordinary and inordinate sacrifices made by a great Nation and its people to ensure continued freedoms and liberty for all its citizenry. The latest addition in November 1999 of the Minuteman Missile National Historic Site, South Dakota brings to 379 the number of parks in the National Park System.

Mission The 1916 enabling legislation for the National Park Service states the mission is to: "...promote and regulate the use of the Federal areas known as national parks, monuments and reservations hereinafter specified...as provided by law, by such means and measures as conform to the fundamental purpose of the said parks, monuments, and reservations, which purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife therein and to provide for the enjoyment of the same in such manner and by such means as will leave them unimpaired for the enjoyment of future generations."

General Statement

The FY 2001 budget, as proposed, seeks to accomplish the NPS mission amidst the broader goals of the Department, which focus on three comprehensive themes: (1) The ***First Americans: Stewardship, Investment, and Hope***, (2) the ***Lands Legacy Initiative***, and (3) ***Sustaining and Restoring Natural and Historical Resources and Species***. Renewed and focused emphasis on these themes will ensure that the inventory of park resources is being protected and preserved for the enjoyment and enlightenment of future generations.

FY 2001 Budget Request Overview

The National Park Service is requesting \$2.288 billion in budget authority and 20,450 FTE in fiscal year 2001 to meet our stewardship responsibilities for the protection and preservation of heritage resources comprising the 379 units of the National Park System. The fiscal year 2001 budget as proposed provides increased funding of \$246 million above the FY 2000 enacted amount of \$2.041 billion. A net increase of \$233.5 million in discretionary budget authority is proposed over FY 2000 for the Service's five appropriations: Operation of the National Park System, (+\$90.3 million); National Recreation and Preservation (+\$15.2 million); Historic Preservation Fund (-\$2.722 million); Construction and Major Maintenance (-\$46.165 million); and Land Acquisition and State Assistance (+\$176.8 million).

Within the \$233 million increase total is \$90.3 million for the **Operation of the National Park System** appropriation to address critical needs within the Service's natural and cultural resource stewardship programs, reduce the operating shortfall at 77 park system units and the United States Park Police and, provide funding to enhance visitor service programs throughout the National Park Service. An increase of \$15.249 million proposed for the **National Recreation and Preservation** appropriation would enable expanded support of parks and greater partnership opportunities through added Regional Office support and added assistance to partner organizations. In addition, funding proposed for UPARR grants will allow investments by urban jurisdictions in planning, and revitalization of these communities. A reduction of \$2.722 million proposed for the **Historic Preservation Fund** reflects the Service's completion of preservation requirements at twelve historic institutions listed in Public Law 104-333. The FY 2001 request of \$180 million for the **Construction and Major Maintenance** appropriation would enable the NPS to continue progress on the 5-Year Capital Improvement Plan to address high priority health and safety and resource protection needs. A proposed increase of \$176.768 million for the **Land Acquisition and State Assistance** appropriation draws from the Land and Water Conservation Fund for both the Federal and State-sides of this program. At this level, the NPS would ensure needed protections for landscapes and resources in park areas in Southern California, the Florida Everglades, Civil War Battlefields, and lands associated with the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

In FY 2001, the NPS is requesting funds to implement a number of major program initiatives that are supportive of the Administration's 2001 agenda and the Service's 2005 Strategic Plan. These initiatives are briefly highlighted and represent the highest funding priorities of the National Park Service.

Administration Priorities

- **\$317.468 million (an increase of \$194.7 million), is requested for the *Lands Legacy Initiative* that will expand Federal, State, Tribal and local government efforts to protect America's public land resources, thereby protecting for the future landscapes and resources necessary for a growing and prosperous Nation.**

The Lands Legacy Initiative as announced by the Administration, is a \$1.4 billion program (\$735 million in DOI) that is aimed at the protection of America's land resources. Of the \$317.468 million proposed within the National Park Service for the *Lands Legacy Initiative*, \$147.5 million is provided in the Service's regular land acquisition appropriation for the acquisition of properties that are critical to long-term preservation of the national parks, \$150

General Statement

million is requested for State Conservation Grants within the Land Acquisition and State Assistance appropriation to support State and local efforts to acquire open space, park and recreation lands and other highly valued resources, and \$20 million is requested within the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation/Urban Park and Recreation Fund activity to provide grants to eligible local governments to rehabilitate existing recreation facilities and to promote innovative and cost-effective approaches to enhance park and recreation opportunities in inner-city neighborhoods. The Federal Land Acquisition and State Conservation Grants portion of this initiative will be funded through receipts from the Land and Water Conservation Fund which was established by Congress in 1964 (Public Law 88-578), "to provide for the acquisition of public lands to meet the needs of all Americans for outdoor recreation." The goal of the Federal land acquisition portion of the Lands Legacy Initiative is to save nationally significant tracts of land from further development and protect existing park lands from encroachment. The 2001 request continues efforts to acquire lands necessary to protect tracts in or near the California Desert, Civil War Battlefields, the Everglades and the Lewis and Clark Trail. Civil War battlefields, once distant from urban areas, are now surrounded by communities and threats heretofore unimagined. A revitalized State Conservation Grants program presents exciting possibilities for renewed stewardship of our nation's lands. In the past, this program has enabled States and communities to acquire beaches and headlands in Southern California to allow view of migrating whales; establish parks in New York, New Jersey and Mississippi to preserve a wide variety of ecosystems such as pine oak forests, bogs, lowlands, and riverine areas. The 2001 request will renew this record of success. This initiative will provide significant new resources to States and communities to protect local greenspaces and will constitute a major investment in land protection in the United States. The Administration's *Lands Legacy Initiative* will have far-reaching and long-term impact on the landscape of the Nation. The request focuses on providing support that will strengthen public land protection programs at the Federal, State, Tribal and local government levels. Funding made available to State, Tribal and local governments will be provided in grants on a matching basis.

- **+\$27.631 million is requested for Basic Park Operations to protect park resources and to convey to the next generation, a system of national parks that are reflective of the culture, heritage, and character of the Nation.**

The Service's budget for FY 2001 provides a \$24.050 million increase for operating needs at 72 parks, three national scenic/historic trails, two foundations, U.S. Park Police operations, and requirements related to the 2002 Winter Olympics.

This funding will be used at park areas that have identified a wide range of operating needs, including the need to increase operating hours at visitor centers, increase the offerings of tours and programs, fill key positions, continue educational partnerships with schools and outreach organizations, address increasing threats to safety due to deteriorated infrastructure, the need for increased patrols, and the need to address retention issues for the U.S. Park Police. Within the total is \$2.0 million for coral reef protections at ten parks focusing on activities required to implement Executive Order 13089 (Coral Reef Protection) where the funding will target threatened coral reef resources at park units in the Pacific West and Southeast Regions; \$1.472 million at nine parks to begin preparation for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial celebration where the funding will be used to develop educational and interpretive, resource protection, and visitor safety programs for the expected increase in visitation projected for the bicentennial event; \$644,000 for Native American Partnerships at two parks to provide new opportunities for cooperative resource conservation programs between the National Park Service and Indian tribes; \$450,000 to respond to security needs at four units of the National Park System [An additional \$3.4 million at seventeen parks has been proposed as part of the Natural Resource Challenge for invasive species control and threatened and endangered species recovery in parks, and \$181,000 at three vanishing treasures parks for ongoing efforts to protect historic and prehistoric resources in desert southwest parks]. This request supports the Administration's "*Sustaining Natural and Historical Resources and Restoring Species*" initiative. The supporting justifications for each park base operating increase are included in the Analysis of Park Base Increases in the Summaries section of this budget document. Examples of the range of park operating needs that will be the focus of this increase include:

- At **Lake Clark National Park and Preserve**, where funding would be used to maintain remote park facilities and to eliminate safety hazards. A total of thirty facilities require maintenance, including three remote

General Statement

ranger stations, a headquarters complex, a resource office, a maintenance building and three residences. Community electric service is unreliable, a backup service is by generator, and contract utility service people must be flown to the park at great expense. This increase would establish an ongoing preventive maintenance program for park facilities.

- At the **Thomas Jefferson Memorial**, where funding would be used to implement a preservation program to identify new preservation techniques, resource protection programs and interpretation of new exhibits. Currently, the memorial is undergoing major preservation efforts to correct years of visitor impact, deterioration, pollution, and insects. When preservation is complete, more intensive daily preservation maintenance must be implemented to halt future damage.

- At **Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site**, where funding would be used to establish an on-site presence for this recently authorized park and to begin liaison activities with the Central High Museum, Inc., a privately-run museum which is located directly across from the school. In November 1998, Little Rock Central High School National Historic Site became the 377th unit of the National Park Service. The high school was the site of the first real test of desegregating public schools in the South, following the Supreme Court's landmark *Brown v. Board of Education* decision. As such it will provide a unique opportunity to tell the story of desegregation in public education at a facility that is still operating as an educational institution. With the proposed funding, the NPS would enter into cooperative agreements and partnerships with other educational institutions, civil rights and public history organizations to interpret this and other key areas related to the purpose of the site.

- At **Antietam National Battlefield**, where funding would be used to address critical resource needs associated with the implementation of an inventory and monitoring program, monitoring of threatened and endangered species, mapping and removal of exotic vegetation, reforestation of disturbed lands, and enhancement of integrated pest management and best management practices on 700 acres of agricultural leases. Watershed protection activities and riparian buffer protection for the Chesapeake Bay would be increased along the Antietam Creek Watershed. Funding would allow the park to increase monitoring of natural resources including two State-listed rare species and develop mitigation protocols for exotic vegetation in conjunction with the reforestation of 43 acres of disturbed lands in support of cultural landscape programs.

▪ **+\$18.5 million is requested for the “Natural Resource Challenge” which is aimed at revitalizing and expanding the natural resource program in the national parks, strengthening partnerships with the scientific community, and sharing knowledge with educational institutions and the public.**

In response to issues and challenges confronting parks that will become ever more complex, the NPS in FY 2001 will continue funding and focus on the NPS Natural Resource Challenge, an initiative that will refocus the material and personnel resources of the agency to a greater degree on protection of the Nation's natural heritage. The effort places a higher priority and renewed emphasis on on-the-ground services that will strengthen employee skills and secure the resources needed to adequately and appropriately respond to the deterioration of natural resources through a comprehensive strategy to address the major challenges facing the NPS. These challenges include protecting native species and their habitat, providing leadership for a healthy environment, and connecting parks to protected areas and to people. This initiative will provide the NPS with an integrated, results-oriented framework for implementing and assessing processes for managing park operations. Findings and other results of this effort will be useful in addressing future challenges to the NPS and will enable park managers to communicate this information to others and integrate it into the decision-making process.

The budget includes increases totaling \$18.5 million for the Service's Natural Resource Challenge, now in its second year of implementation. Included in the total is an increase of \$5.950 million for inventory and monitoring that will, (1) fund vegetation mapping which will complete this component of the inventory and monitoring program, and (2) provide funding to establish a vital signs monitoring network that will allow for the development

General Statement

of measurable vital signs as a way to account for how the NPS is preserving the Nation's natural resource heritage; \$3.4 million in park specific increases that will provide parks that have threatened and endangered species with the capability of implementing needed recovery actions and enable the NPS to continue progress on the Service's long-term goals related to control of nonnative species; \$1.6 million to establish Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units which are needed Servicewide to deliver high-quality science, usable knowledge for resource managers, responsive technical assistance, continuing education, and cost-effective research programs necessary to achieve NPS natural resource goals; \$1.5 million for California desert restoration as part of a coordinated, interagency effort to manage wild burros, restore damaged upland and riparian habitats, clean up of illegal dumps, monitor desert tortoise populations and assess the quantity of water resources in the California desert; \$2.1 million for water resources to be used to monitor water quality in parks and assess watershed condition and for protection, assessment, and restoration projects to address priority water resource needs; \$1.250 million for natural resource data management and distribution to support the Service's goal of integrating NPS data systems; \$900,000 to establish Learning Centers to be located in gateway communities or parks that will host park related research and extend the knowledge gained to the public; \$550,000 to support a DOI tundra to tropics initiative focused on critical research needs in the State of Alaska; \$500,000 to initiate recovery strategies for the more than 2,000 incidences/instances of damage to park resources per year that require response and restoration; and \$200,000 to improve air quality in the national parks by applying the highest standards of environmental leadership to NPS operations. The NPS would further support this initiative with an additional \$500,000 for resource assessments within the Construction and Major Maintenance appropriation (General Management Plans and Strategic Planning activity). This request supports the Administration's "*Sustaining Natural and Historical Resources and Restoring Species*" initiative.

▪ +\$2.310 million is requested for Cultural Resource Stewardship to address backlogs and other needs within the Service's cultural resources management programs.

Requirements related to historical and cultural resource preservation and protection are also included in this request through continued funding for the vanishing treasures initiative and other programs to meet the Service's stewardship responsibilities in this area. Additional funding of \$2.310 million has been proposed in this budget for the cultural resources management program to address cultural heritage preservation needs. Included in the total is \$1.0 million to accelerate cataloging and preservation measures within the collections management program; \$1.0 million to initiate a systematic program to digitize images of NPS archival and museum collections and make them accessible to the public through thematic exhibits and an indexed database on the World Wide Web; and \$310,000 to enable continued support of the vanishing treasures initiative, first funded in FY 1998, for the preservation and treatment of prehistoric and historic sites in the desert southwest. This request supports the Administration's "*Sustaining Natural and Historical Resources and Restoring Species*" initiative.

▪ +\$1.334 million is requested for Partnerships with Native American communities in support of the Administration's "*First Americans: Stewardship, Investment, and Hope*" initiative.

The Department of the Interior is proposing a substantial increase for American Indian funding needs in a comprehensive FY 2001 *First Americans: Stewardship, Investment, and Hope* initiative. In support of the initiative, the National Park Service budget includes funding increases in the Operation of the National Park System [+\$0.934 million], and the National Recreation and Preservation (+\$400,000) appropriations to enable greater partnership support to Native American communities.

A proposed increase of \$644,000 for two parks will support tribal involvement in National Park Service programs through the development of cooperative natural and cultural management plans for areas within Death Valley National Park (of particular significance to the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, who live on ancestral lands within the park); and through improved management of the South Unit of Badlands National Park located on Oglala Lakota tribal trust lands. The budget additionally includes an increase of \$400,000 within the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation to provide staff to satisfy requirements related to implementation of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act; and \$290,000 within ONPS to base fund and expand the

General Statement

American Indian Liaison Office which is dedicated to improving National Park Service relationships with Indian tribes.

The following budget table and appropriations summary compares the FY 2001 budget request for the National Park Service to the FY 2000 enacted level.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FY 2001 REQUEST

		<u>2000 Enacted</u>	<u>2001 Budget Request</u>	<u>Change From 2000 (+/-)</u>
<u>Appropriations:</u>				
Operation of the National Park System	\$(000) #####	#####	#####	+90,334
	FTE	17,043	17,525	+482
Reimbursable Activities	FTE	60	60	0
National Recreation and Preservation	\$(000)	53,399	68,648	+15,249
	FTE	310	331	+21
Historic Preservation Fund	\$(000)	74,793	72,071	-2,722
Construction and Major Maintenance	\$(000)	226,165	180,000	-46,165
	FTE	433	433	0
Reimbursable Activities	FTE	463	463	0
Land Acquisition and State Assistance	\$(000)	120,700	297,468	+176,768
	FTE	133	212	+79
Land and Water Conservation Fund Contract Authority	\$(000)	-30,000	-30,000	0
Subtotal, NPS Appropriations	\$(000) #####	#####	#####	233,464
	FTE	18,442	19,024	+582

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE FY 2001 REQUEST (continued)

		2000 <u>Enacted</u>	2001 Budget <u>Request</u>	Change From 2000 <u>(+/-)</u>
<u>Permanents and Trust Funds:</u>				
Recreation Fee Permanent Appropriations	\$(000)	156,471	164,470	+7,999
	FTE	753	446	-307
Other Permanent Appropriations*	\$(000)	31,626	33,929	+2,303
	FTE	158	158	0
Land and Water Conservation Fund Contract Authority	\$(000)	30,000	30,000	0
Miscellaneous Trust Funds	\$(000)	14,608	14,608	0
	FTE	70	70	0
Construction Trust Fund	\$(000)	0	0	0
	FTE	2	2	0
 Subtotal, Permanents and Trusts	\$(000)	232,705	243,007	+10,302
	FTE	983	676	-307
 BUDGET AUTHORITY, Total NPS	\$(000)	#####	#####	+243,766
	FTE	19,425	19,700	+275
Proposed Legislation				
Filming/Recording Special Use Fee	\$(000)	0	2,500	+2,500
	FTE	0	20	+20
 TOTAL NPS WITH PROPOSED LEGISLA	\$(000)	#####	#####	+246,266
	FTE	19,425	19,720	+295
 Concessions Improvement Accounts*	\$(000)	20,000	22,000	+2,000
<hr/>				
Net FTE Allocations	FTE	730	730	0
FTE, Total NPS	FTE	20,155	20,450	+295

*Concessions Improvement Accounts funding is included under "Other Permanent Appropriations" in the Budget

General Statement

Operation of the National Park System

The **Operation of the National Park System (ONPS)** appropriation, which supports activities, programs, and services essential to the day-to-day operation of parks, would be funded in FY 2001 at \$1.454 billion and supported by 17,585 FTE. This represents a net increase of \$90.334 million and 482 FTE from the FY 2000 enacted level of \$1.364 billion. Within the two activities that make up the ONPS appropriation, the Park Management activity would be increased by \$103.8 million and the External Administrative Costs activity would be reduced by \$13.427 million, which is attributable primarily to the transfer of pension payments for the U.S. Park Police from this activity to a newly proposed United States Park Police subactivity within Park Management.

This request provides \$59.2 million in programmatic increases proposed for Park Management, with Resource Stewardship increasing over the FY 2000 enacted level by \$29.6 million, Visitor Services by \$9.6 million, United States Park Police by \$2.3 million, Maintenance by \$8.3 million, and Park Support by \$9.5 million.

The NPS FY 2001 budget requests a \$24.050 million and 300 FTE increase for specific operating needs at 72 parks, three national scenic/historic trails, two partner foundations, U.S. Park Police operations and the 2002 Winter Olympics. The NPS has identified a wide range of operating needs, including the need to increase operating hours at visitor centers, increase the offerings of tours and programs, fill key positions, continue educational partnerships with schools and outreach organizations, and address increasing threats to safety due to deteriorated infrastructure. The proposed funding will be utilized as follows: \$8.737 million would be used to take care of new responsibilities; \$4.109 million would provide for the visitor experience; \$9.999 million is needed to mitigate threats to park resources; and \$4.786 million would enable the Service to correct health and safety deficiencies. Within the total is, (1) \$2.0 million for coral reef protections at ten parks focusing on activities required to implement Executive Order 13089 (Coral Reef Protection), for the preservation, protection, and restoration of U.S. coral reef ecosystems; the funding will target threatened coral reef resources at park units in the Pacific West and Southeast Regions, (2) \$1.472 million for million at nine parks to begin preparation for the Lewis and Clark Bicentennial celebration; the funding will be used to develop educational and interpretive, resource protection, and visitor safety programs for the expected increase in visitation projected for the bicentennial event; and (3) \$0.644 million at two parks that will enable new opportunities for cooperative resource conservation programs between the National Park Service and Indian tribes. The supporting justifications for each park base operating increase are included in the Analysis of Park Base Increases in the Summaries section of this budget document.

The budget also includes increases totaling \$18.450 million (\$17.950 million in ONPS) for the Service's Natural Resource Challenge, now in its second year of implementation. This initiative was developed to draw together the people, plans, public support and funds necessary to protect parks in the challenging climate of the future. Parks today are threatened by invasions of alien species, pollution, and incompatible uses. With this increase, the NPS would be able to continue the program of revitalizing natural resources management in the National Park Service.

Included in the total is an increase of \$5.950 million for inventory and monitoring that will (1) fund vegetation mapping which will complete this component of the inventory and monitoring program, and (2) provide funding to establish a vital signs monitoring network that will allow for the development of measurable vital signs as a way to account for how the NPS is preserving the Nation's natural resource heritage; \$3.4 million at seventeen parks to address invasive species and habitat/recovery issues of threatened and endangered species. This increase will enable the NPS to continue progress on the Service's long-term goals related to exotics control and to recovery of threatened and endangered species; \$2.1 million for water related issues that would upgrade water resource expertise in parks, and implement water quality monitoring in 4 park networks; \$1.6 million for Cooperative Ecosystem Studies Units which are needed Servicewide to deliver high-quality science, usable knowledge for resource managers, responsive technical assistance, continuing education, and cost-effective research programs; \$0.900 million to establish Learning Centers that will host park related research and extend the knowledge gained to the public; \$0.500 million for Resource Protection Act implementation; \$1.250 million for natural resource data management and distribution; and \$200,000 to improve air quality in the national parks. The NPS would further support this initiative with an additional \$1.5 million for California desert restoration projects; \$1.034 million for

General Statement

Alaska Subsistence to meet a legal mandate for fisheries subsistence and management in the State of Alaska, \$0.550 million to increase the Natural Resources Preservation Program with an emphasis on the tundra to tropics initiative in the State of Alaska, and an additional \$0.500 million for resource assessments within the Construction and Major Maintenance appropriation (General Management Plans and Strategic Planning activity).

Additional funding of \$2.310 million has been proposed in this account for the cultural resources management program to address expanded needs in cultural heritage preservation. Included in the total is \$1.0 million which will be used to accelerate cataloging and preservation measures within the collections management program; and \$0.310 million to provide continued support of the vanishing treasures initiative, with the increase being provided for emergency projects and for the preservation and treatment of prehistoric and historic sites in three desert southwest parks: Aztec Ruins National Monument, Casa Grande Ruins National Monument, and El Morro National Monument.

Funding increases are also proposed to improve organizational effectiveness within the NPS and support park-related programs. Highlights include: \$2.107 million for increased professional staff support for parks to be stationed at Regional Offices for the most benefit; \$2.0 million to continue development and implementation of an updated Y2K compliant maintenance management system that meets the provisions of Public Law 98-540; \$2.342 million for the challenge cost-share program as part of the Administration's Partners for Parks initiative to leverage non-Federal resources for park and other mission purposes; \$2.716 million for increased space rental needs due to requirements at new areas, costlier lease renewals, and the higher costs associated with unique agency needs; \$1.8 million for added security and other support for the 2001 Presidential Inaugural; \$1.5 million for mid-level management training and mid-level manager intake programs needed to meet requirements for management succession planning; \$1.0 million for the volunteer-in-parks program to increase the number of volunteers contributing work and ensure that all volunteers receive the necessary training; \$500,000 for program coordination and other needs associated with the South Florida Ecosystem Restoration project; \$350,000 to provide a Servicewide wayfinding sign system with uniform lettering colors, and signposts that provides recognizable media for visitors; and \$290,000 to base fund a newly established American Indian Liaison Office. This budget also includes increases for management improvements that focus on improved accountability, web-based information management, park partnerships and business practices, and resource inventories.

National Recreation and Preservation

The FY 2001 request for the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation is \$68.648 million and 331 FTE, a net increase of \$15.249 million and 30 FTE over the FY 2000 enacted level. Included in the total is \$14.271 million in programmatic increases for this account and \$0.978 million in uncontrollable and related requirements, which are attributable to pay and benefit adjustments for employees. Programmatic increases are proposed for the Natural Programs activity (+\$0.500 million for River, Trails, and Conservation Assistance, and +\$0.500 million for Hydropower Recreation Assistance); the Cultural Programs activity (a net +\$0.150 million for National Register Programs); the Heritage Partnership Programs activity (+\$0.258 million for Commissions and Grants). The Statutory or Contractual Aid activity shows a net reduction of \$4.833 million which reflects the reduction or elimination of funding for a number of areas, and the transfer of funding for five national heritage areas from this activity to the Heritage Partnership Program activity.

In addition, in FY 2001 a new activity, Urban Park and Recreation Grants, has been added to the National Recreation and Preservation appropriation to reflect action by the Congress in FY 2000. The new activity combines the grants portion of this program (previously a separate NPS appropriation) with the administrative portion of the program (previously included in the Grants Administration activity within this appropriation) into a separate and distinct Urban Park and Recreation Grants activity. This budget proposes a \$20 million program which would provide \$18.9 million for urban grant assistance and \$1.1 million for program administration and oversight.

General Statement

Historic Preservation Fund

The Service's FY 2001 budget provides \$72.071 million for the Historic Preservation Fund, which reflects a decrease of \$2.722 million below the 2000 enacted level. Within the *Grants-in-Aid* activity, the program change is summarized as follows: grants to States and Territories would be continued at the FY 2000 enacted level of \$31.598 million; grants to Indian Tribes is proposed to remain at the FY 2000 enacted level of \$2.572 million; and grants to Historically Black Colleges and Universities would be reduced by \$2.722 million for a \$7.901 million program total.

This budget, additionally, continues funding of the *Grants-in-Aid to Save America's Treasures* at \$30 million, which is unchanged from FY 2000. These grants will be used to address the Nation's most urgent preservation needs, as identified by Federal agencies, State governments, and Tribes, to protect the historical and cultural resources that are America's treasures.

Construction and Major Maintenance

The NPS budget for FY 2001 would provide \$180 million and 433 FTE for the Construction and Major Maintenance appropriation, which represents a decrease of \$41.191 million below the 2000 enacted level. Within the total for this account, the budget provides \$108.395 million for 34 *Line Item Construction and Maintenance* projects in 31 national park areas and the National Constitution Center, that will allow for the completion or continuation of ongoing project work, address critical health and safety requirements, and provide for essential/critical resource protection; \$26.190 million is requested for *Special Programs* including an increase of \$5.0 million to address housing needs; the emergency and unscheduled projects program and the dam safety program are continued at the FY 2000 enacted level; \$16.250 million for equipment replacement which includes a decrease of \$1.750 million for information management needs. A \$10.810 million program is proposed for *Construction Planning* reflecting a decrease of \$5.1 million from FY 2000 which complies with the requirement to provide 10 percent of the construction cost requested for this fiscal year for planning; \$4.5 million is proposed for *Pre-design and Supplementary Services*, and \$17.1 million for *Construction Program Management and Operations*, which maintains the FY 2000 level for these two activities; and \$12.975 million for *General Management Planning*, reflecting a \$3.750 million increase over FY 2000. Increases include \$500,000 for general management and strategic plans and \$1.250 million for special resource studies directed by Congress and the Administration; and \$2.0 million for environmental impact statement planning and compliance.

The central focus of the NPS line item construction and maintenance request continues to be facility improvement, utility repair, and cultural and natural resources preservation. The following priority line item construction and maintenance projects will be among those funded in FY 2001:

- +\$15 million at Olympic National Park to remove Elwha River dams and restore the ecosystem;
- +\$12.0 million at Everglades National Park to continue water delivery system modifications by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers;
- +\$9.3 million at Independence National Historical Park to complete rehabilitation of the Merchants Exchange Building;
- +\$8.4 million at Sequoia National Park to remove facilities and restore the Giant Forest;
- +\$5.1 million at Yellowstone National Park for Norris Campground water and wastewater facilities;
- +\$4.5 million at Glacier National Park to rehabilitate Lake McDonald sewage treatment system;
- +\$4.2 million at Manzanar National Historic Site to establish interpretive center and park headquarters facilities; and,

General Statement

Land Acquisition and State Assistance

This budget provides \$297.468 million for the Land Acquisition and State Assistance appropriation, which reflects an increase of \$176.8 million over the FY 2000 enacted level for this account. Included in the total is funding for both the Stateside and Federal-side of the Land and Water Conservation Fund land acquisition programs. Within the total, is \$145 million for the *State Conservation Grants* program; and \$5.0 million for *State Conservation Grants Administration* to enable continued monitoring and other responsibilities associated with oversight of newly and previously awarded grants. Within the \$147.468 million total requested for the Federal land program, the NPS would provide \$135.56 million for the *Federal Land Acquisition* Program for priority land purchases, and \$11.908 million for program management and administration. A \$1.908 million increase proposed for acquisition management is needed, (1) to fund the uncontrollable salary increases for fiscal years 2000 and 2001, and (2) for additional personnel to administer the Federal land acquisition program in three high priority project areas: Civil War battlefields and Southern California, as well as to maintain the current high level of effort dedicated to restoration of the South Florida ecosystem.

Funding requested for Federal land acquisition will be used for high priority purchases including: \$22.019 million for added protections at six Civil War battlefield parks (Gettysburg National Military Park, Fredricksburg and Spotsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park, Harpers Ferry National Historical Park, Vicksburg National Military Park, Monocacy National Battlefield, and Manassas National Battlefield Park); \$8,500,000 at Great Sand Dunes National Monument to purchase the four remaining inholdings within the current boundary and land outside the current boundary which contain important sand resources; \$5.4 million for acquisitions at two Southern California parks (Santa Monica National Recreation Area, and Mojave National Preserve) to protect the fragile and environmentally coastal and sensitive habitat; \$1.0 million for the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area to provide added protection of bald eagle habitat within the New Jersey-New York watershed. Other priority land protection needs featured in this request include \$10 million at Grand Teton National Park for the purchase land along the Snake River to protect wetland and native habitat; \$4.0 million at Adams National Historical Park for the purchase of land to enable development of visitor, administrative, museum, and maintenance facilities for the park; and \$2.3 million at Nez Perce National Historical Park for land needs associated with celebration of the bicentennial of the 1804 -1806 Lewis and Clark Expedition.

This budget, in addition, would provide \$4.0 million for each of the program's two specialized land accounts: emergencies/hardships, and inholdings/exchanges. A \$47 million grant to the State of Florida is also being proposed as part of the Everglades restoration effort; the funding is being requested under cost-share terms that will require the State of Florida to match the Federal share on a 1:1 basis. The Service's total \$297.468 million request for the land acquisition program supports the Administration's Land Legacy Initiative and is part of a \$1.0 billion effort to preserve America's land resources.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS COLLECTED AND REPORTED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
(In thousands of dollars)

	1999 actual	2000 estimate	2001 estimate
TO SPECIAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS			
<u>Recreation Fees Permanent Appropriations:</u>			
Recreational Fee Demonstration Program (part of #5110.1).....	141,355	144,400	148,400
Deed-Restricted Parks Fee Program (part of #5110.1).....	1,554	1,600	1,600
Subtotal, account #5110.1, combined for accounting/presentation.....	142,909	146,000	150,000
Fee Collection Support, National Park System (#5057.1).....	1,000	600	600
National Park Passport Program (#5262.1).....	0	8,000	12,000
Transportation Systems Fund (#5164.1).....	0	1,000	1,000
Educational Expenses, Children of Employees, Yellowstone National Park (#5663.1).....	864	850	850
Payment for Tax Losses on Land Acquired for Grand Teton National Park (#5666.1).....	21	21	20
Subtotal of 2 accounts combined for presentation purposes.....	885	871	870
Subtotal, <u>Recreation Fees Permanent Appropriations</u>	144,794	156,471	164,470
Recreation Entrance and Use Fees (#5107) (Net of fees deposited in other accounts; may be appropriated the next FY).....	6,902	3,400	3,400
Subtotal, Recreation Fee Receipt Accounts.....	151,696	159,871	167,870
<u>Other Permanent Appropriations:</u>			
Park Concessions Franchise Fees (#5431.1) 1/	14,538	15,000	16,000
Rental Payments, Park Buildings Lease and Maintenance Fund (#5163.1).....	0	1,000	2,000
Rents and Charges for Quarters (#5049.1).....	14,840	15,151	15,454
Glacier Bay National Park, Resource Protection (#5412.1) 2/.....	388	325	325
Delaware Water Gap Rt. 209, Commercial Operation Fees(#5076.1).	133	150	150
Sale of Obsolete Vessels (For N. Maritime Heritage Grants) (#5244).	0	0	0
Subtotal of 3 accounts combined for presentation purposes.....	521	475	475
Filming and Photography Special Use Fee Program (Proposed Legislation).....	0	0	2,500
Subtotal, Other Permanent Appropriations.....	29,899	31,626	36,429

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS COLLECTED AND REPORTED BY THE NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
(In thousands of dollars) (continued)

	1999 actual	2000 estimate	2001 estimate
Concessions Improvement Accounts (#5169.1) 3/	19,125	20,000	22,000
<u>Miscellaneous Trust Funds:</u>			
Donations to National Park Service (#8037.1).....	14,526	14,600	14,600
Earnings on Investments, Preservation, Birthplace of Abraham Lincoln (#8052.2).....	8	8	8
Subtotal, <u>Miscellaneous Trust Funds</u>	14,534	14,608	14,608
Land and Water Conservation Fund:			
Surplus Property Sales (by National Park Service) (#5005.2).....	-1	0	0
TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS TO SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.....	215,253	226,105	240,907
TO THE GENERAL FUND OF THE U. S. TREASURY			
Fees and Other Charges for Program Administrative Services (Almost entirely for processing requests for Tax Act certification of rehabilitation of historic properties) (#2419.1) 4/.....	48	0	0
Sale of Timber, Wildlife and Other Natural Land Products, Not Otherwise Classified (#2229).....	10	10	10
Sale of Publications and Reproductions, Not Otherwise Classified (#2259).....	5	5	5
TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS TO THE GENERAL FUND.....	63	15	15
GRAND TOTAL REPORTED BY NPS.....	215,316	226,120	240,922

1/ The National Park Service Concessions Management Improvement Act of 1998, enacted in FY 1999, encourages parks to increase returns from concessions contracts by allowing the NPS to retain all existing and new franchise fees in a new account, beginning in FY 1999, to use for park improvements and concessions related activities.

2/ FY 1999 amount is receipts; FY 1999 Budget Authority is \$626 thousand.

3/ These funds are deposited by NPS concessioners in private bank accounts as a condition of an applicable concession contract made before the 1998 Concessions Act, and are available only for expenditure by the concessioner, with park approval, for required capital improvements which directly support the facilities and services provided by the concessioner.

4/ Receipts for historic preservation tax certification review services will hereafter be recovered by NPS rather than deposited in Treasury, as provided in appropriation language for National Recreation and Preservation for FY 2000.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS, REVENUES, AND VISITS

Fiscal Year	Appropriations 1/	Revenues		Recreational Visits 3/
		General Fund	Special Funds	
1992	1,467,036,000	1,034,000	87,226,000	273,660,430
1993	1,416,283,000	837,000	88,619,000	273,891,137
1994	1,481,637,000 2/	591,000	96,410,000	268,025,751
1995	1,397,437,000	622,000	105,663,000	273,064,942
1996	1,390,759,000	653,000	132,580,000	261,789,139
1997	1,623,179,000	167,000	174,613,000	273,289,007
1998	1,697,474,000	129,000	202,704,000	288,321,975
1999 (actual)	1,791,756,000	63,000	215,242,000	284,106,643
2000 (est.)	1,838,821,000	15,000	226,105,000	288,652,000
2001 (est.)	2,072,285,000	15,000	240,907,000	291,539,000

1/ Appropriations include sequesters, supplementals, rescissions of appropriations, appropriations to liquidate contract authority, and contingent emergency appropriations made available by the President. Not included are permanent appropriations, trust funds, other automatically funded accounts, and rescission of contract authority.

2/ FY 1994 and all prior years include funding for J.F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, which was transferred from NPS responsibility in FY 1995.

3/ The Service is currently undergoing a thorough review to ensure that its visitation counting methodology is being applied in an accurate and consistent manner. Although some parks are now showing a higher visitation number, the net result is a significant reestimation downward of total recorded visits to parks. In order to continue to show correctly the basic trend in park visitation from one year to the next, all prior year totals have been adjusted to compensate for the visitation revisions at individual parks. The refinement of park visitor counts is ongoing, with as many as 20 major changes made each year. For this reason, the visitation total provided in this table will be subject to revision annually. As park numbers are adjusted for the most recent year - upward or downward - prior year numbers for that park are also adjusted, resulting in the constant refinement of the overall total. The counts should stabilize in a few years, after most of the parks with large visitation are reviewed. Please note that recreational visits, rather than recorded visits are displayed in this table.